

WC Demand Forecast Methodology CEC Workshop December 16, 2004

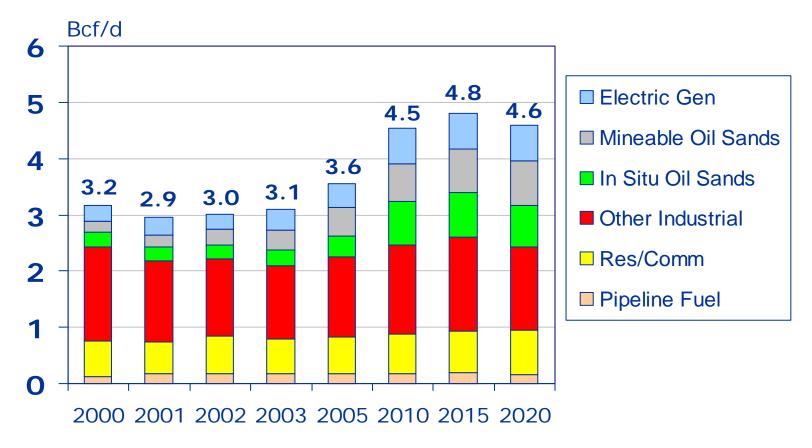
Market Analysis John Bridges



Alberta Gas Demand







 Alberta gas demand is forecast to increase 1.7 Bcf/d by 2015, led by Electric Generation and Oil Sands growth



AB Industrial Demand Forecast Process



- Customers contacted re project plans and gas demand
- Oil Sands project timetable developed to reduce major construction overlap
- Production forecast developed
- TransCanada's power generation forecast merged with bitumen projects
- Gas intensity (mcf/barrel) for Oil Sands projects is reduced over time due to:
 - Gradual extraction improvements
 - Use of alternate energy sources
- Fertilizer demand reduced as business becomes less competitive with offshore
- Petrochemicals related to decision on Northern gas



Industrial Growth Constraints



Oil Sands

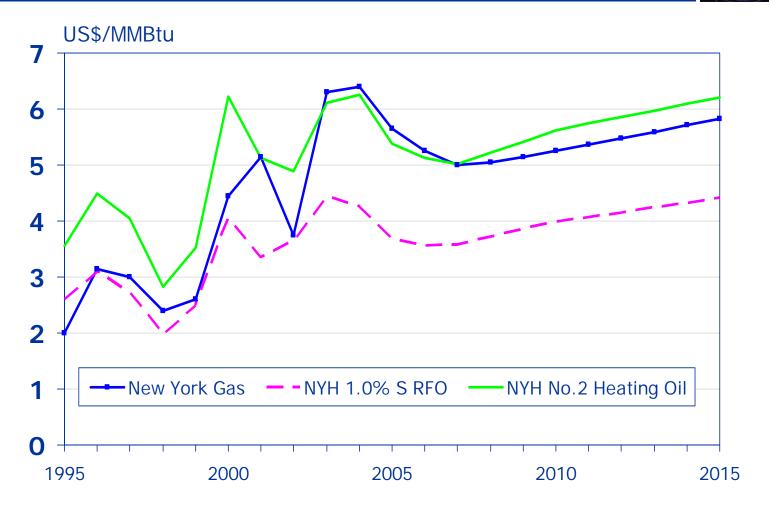
- Construction constraints leading to delays and cost overruns, \$55 billion required over next 10 years
 - Solutions: up front engineering, no overlap in projects, modular construction, improved rail links, flying in work force
- Heavy Oil Market Constraints, present markets saturated
 - > Solutions: reverse and build new pipelines, access new markets (e.g. California, Far East), new coking capacity
- Energy Costs, will gas be more expensive than oil?
 - Solutions: reduce gas intensity, improve extraction, improve processing, use other forms of energy
 - Long term gas price is related to oil products; oil sands projects benefit from higher oil (and gas) prices



Comparison of New York Market Prices Current \$/MMBtu - Base Case









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Industrial Growth Constraints (continued)



Petrochemical/Fertilizer

- Energy Costs, will gas be more expensive than products?
 - Nova Chemicals in top quartile of productivity, size is factor
 - Profitability based on margin of polyethylene to natural gas; margin strengthens with worldwide utilization of capacity
 - New sources of gas required for liquids extraction, which Northern gas would provide
- Fertilizer, domestic versus offshore based industry?
 - Agrium, Canadian Fertilizers produce ammonia based fertilizers close to land-locked markets
 - > Cost is an issue, forecast gradual decline with higher prices



Electric Generation





1999-2004 Period

- Shift to natural gas, 3000 MW added, now 42% share
 - Lower emissions than coal
 - Lower capital cost to build
 - Cogen efficiency with oil sands and petchem
 - Export transmission constraints prevents full potential

2005-2010 Period

New natural gas and coal plants, retirements

2011-2020 Period

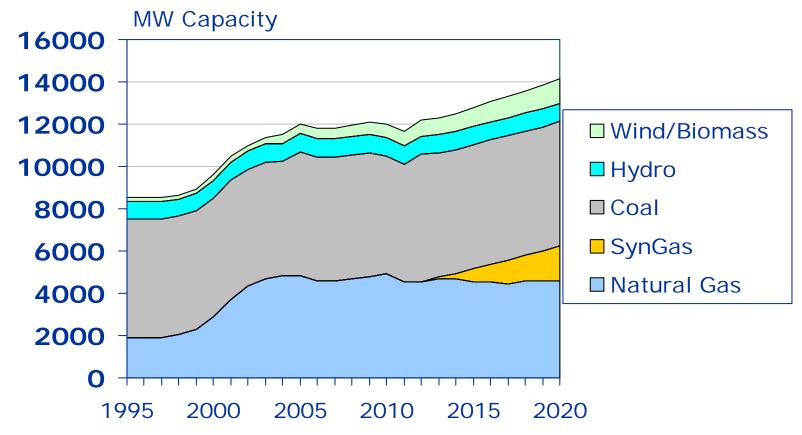
- Shift to Renewables and Syngas
 - Good potential for wind, rapid growth
 - Syngas produced from bitumen, coke, coal which Alberta has in abundance



Alberta Electric Gen by Resource Type (Net of Retirements)







 New Wind and SynGas projects are expected to take place of natural gas new builds in high cost environment



Other Assumptions





Industrial Manufacturing

- Manufacturing activity related to economic growth
 - > GDP Growth in Alberta one of the fastest in Canada
 - > Related to oil sands and spin off effects
 - Advantages of locating in Alberta

Core Market

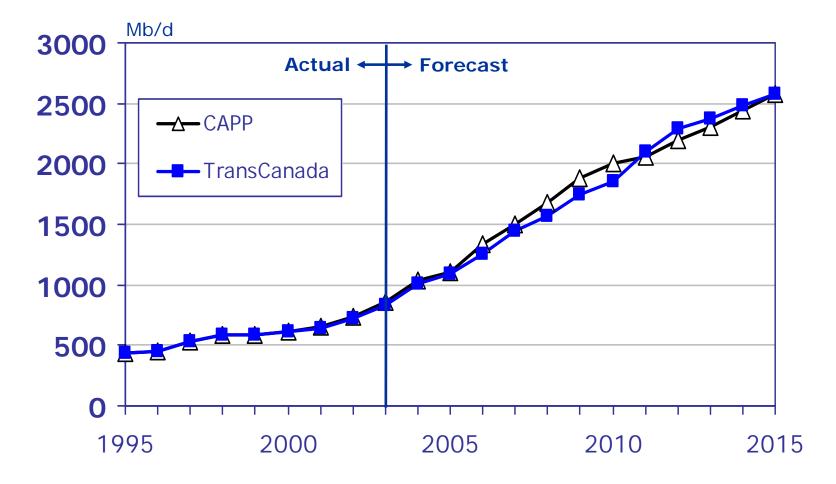
- Population growth
 - > Long term population growth 2.5% pa
 - Residential efficiency gains reduces demand growth to 1%
 - Commercial demand growing faster than residential



Oil Sands Production Forecasts





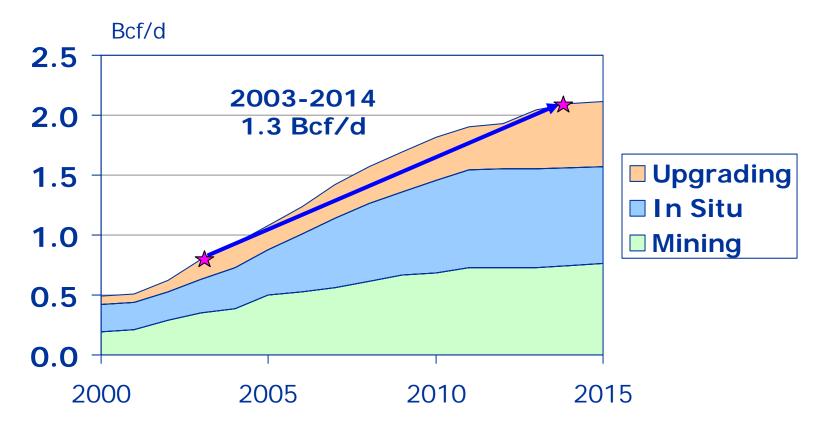




Oil Sands plus Upgrading Demand







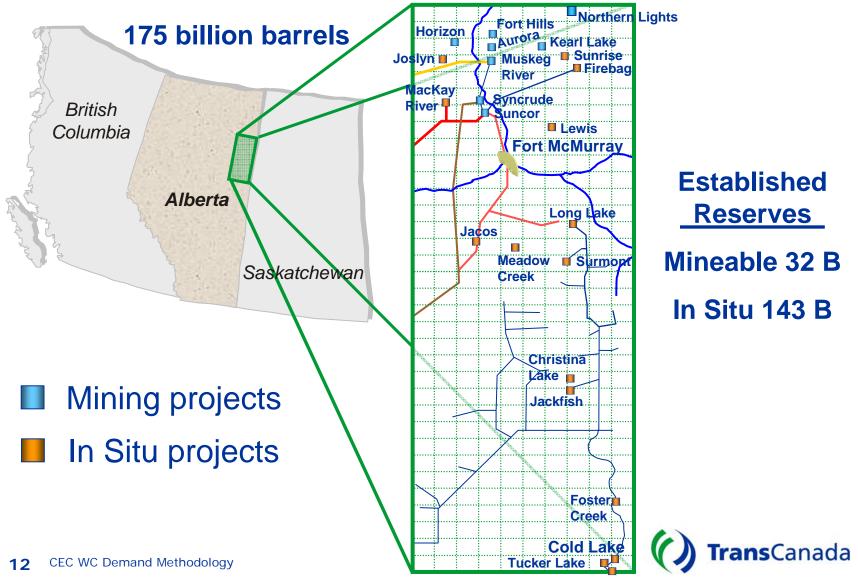
 Total Oil Sands demand including upgrading is forecast to increase by 1.3 Bcf/d to 2.1 Bcf/d



Alberta Oil Sands







Oil Sands









Oil Sands Project Types





Mining Production



Impact of Technology



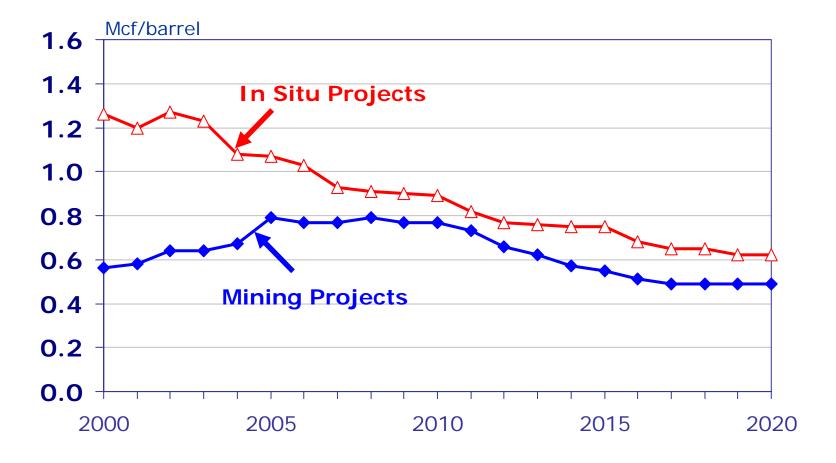
- Rising gas price forecast: industry focusing on using less natural gas and developing alternate energy.
- Nexen/OPTI Long Lake integrated SAGD project using solvent deasphaltene bitumen gasification.
- Technological change is expected in new generation of projects post 2010 for extraction and processing
- Many possible methods, but two promising ones:
 - Bitumen gasification, associated with In Situ projects
 - Coke gasification, associated with mining/upgrading
- Uncertainty around timing and extent of gasification.
- Application of bitumen and/or coke gasification results in demand leveling out post 2013.



Oil Sands Projects Gas Intensity





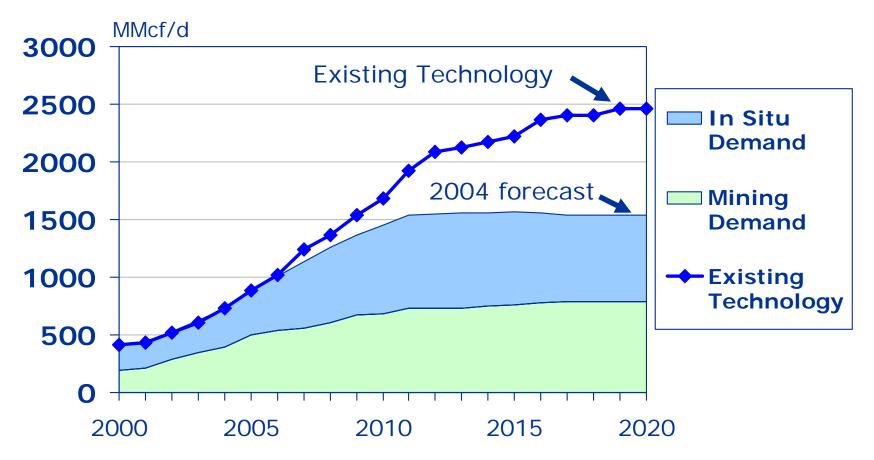




Oil Sands Gas Demand







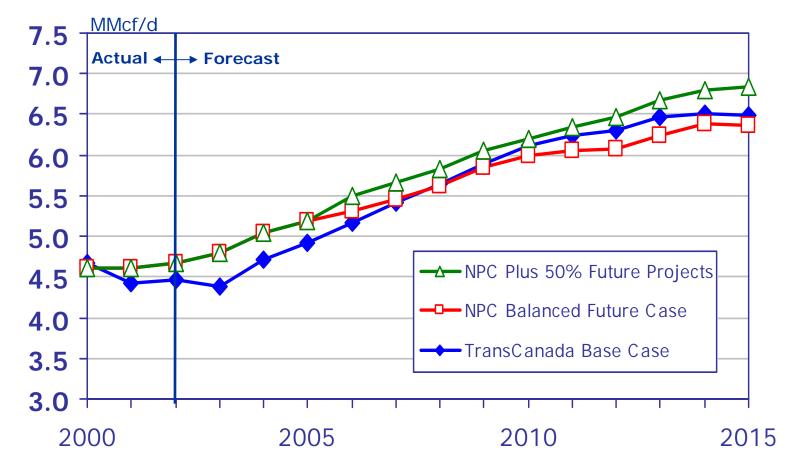
Using existing technology, demand is forecast to increase to 2.5 Bcf/d; with new only 1.5 Bcf/d



Western Canada Gas Demand Forecasts

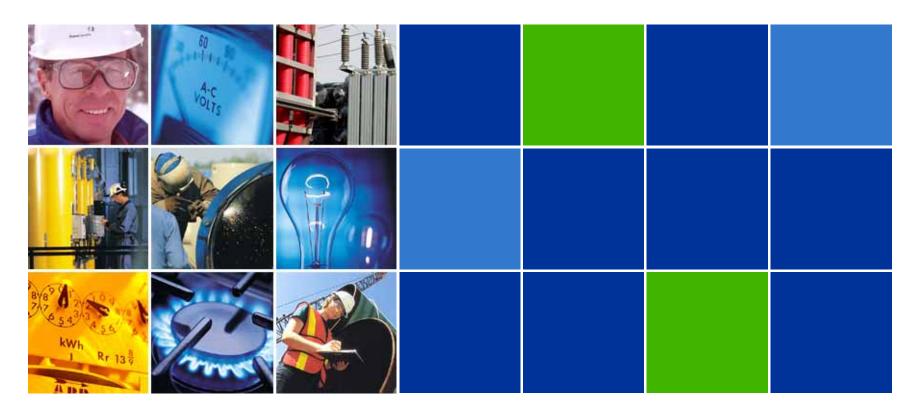






Sources: NPC, TransCanada





Thank you

